

The Alexandria Gazette

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19.

The Carriers will make their collections to-morrow. We hope our subscribers will settle with them promptly, especially those who may have accidentally neglected to pay up for some weeks past. Every dime due us now is important for the prosecution of our business.

LOCAL.—Though there has been a fine breeze, for the last day or two, the weather has been warm, and the heat of the sun unpleasant.—Some of the houses recently in the occupation of the soldiers here, it is said, have been much injured unnecessarily; it is said, further that regulations to prohibit wanton damage to buildings occupied by soldiers, hereafter, are to be adopted.—The treatment of the negroes here, by some of the soldiers, is made the subject of comment in the newspapers abroad.—The town is now very quiet and orderly; business dull; officers and soldiers not on duty here, moving off.—It is said that some of those who sell produce in market, after reading the Baltimore price current which we published yesterday, candidly acknowledged that they "thought prices were a little too high here," thinking so, we hope they will act accordingly.—Wood for fuel, continues scarce and high; there is considerable wood in the neighborhood that might be brought into town at reasonable rates.

We continue to give the reports of the recent great battles on the Potomac, as they reach us through the Northern papers, and as they are furnished by the letters, correspondents, and telegraph agents of those papers—not only without vouching for the correctness of all these reports, but, with the certainty that many of them are exaggerations, misconceptions, and misstatements, circulated by "sensational" writers, who circulate what they gather from all sorts of sources, reliable and unreliable.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.—The following U. S. officers, in addition to Gen. Mansfield killed, and Gen. Hooker wounded, are reported as being killed or wounded in the late battles:—

Gen. Hartsuff, wounded.
Gen. Duryea, wounded.
Gen. Sedgwick, wounded in the shoulder.
Col. Childs, Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, killed.
Col. Kingsbury, Eleventh Connecticut severely wounded.

Lieut. Col. Parrisen, Fifty-seventh New York, killed.

Capt. Audenried, Aide to Sumner, wounded.
Major Sedgwick, killed.
Lieut. Allison, killed.
Col. McNeil, of the Bucktails, killed.
Col. Peck, Second U. S. Sharpshooters, wounded.

Major Burbank, of the Twelfth Massachusetts, wounded.

Several other prominent officers were reported killed and wounded, but nothing positive is known concerning them.

The battles fought this week, in Maryland, have been, according to all accounts, the severest and bloodiest encounters of the present war; if, indeed, they ever were exceeded, considering the numbers engaged, in any war, in any country.

The National Intelligencer says, that "at the battle at Sharpsburg, Md., on Wednesday, the victory, though with the Union army, was not decisive."

FIGHT AT LEESBURG.

[From the Washington Republican.]

A reconnoitering party consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery, under command of Lieut. Col. Kilpatrick, of Ira Harris' light cavalry, left Gen. Sigel's headquarters on Wednesday on a reconnoitering expedition in the direction of Leesburg. They proceeded as far as Goose Creek without seeing any of the enemy's forces. At Goose Creek, however, they found the passage of the stream disputed by a body of the enemy's cavalry, who scattered and fled in confusion when the Federal artillery was brought to bear upon them. The party then proceeded to Leesburg, which they found occupied by one regiment of infantry and a small cavalry force. After a short but severe engagement, the Confederates were driven from the town by the Tenth New York, at the point of the bayonet. The loss of the enemy was quite large considering the numbers of the forces engaged. The Federal troops captured the Confederate regimental standard, a number of muskets thrown away by the enemy in his precipitate flight, and a number of prisoners.—The Tenth New York displayed great courage and bravery, charging the enemy several times at the point of the bayonet. The reconnoitering party returned to headquarters last night, having suffered but slight loss.

The departure of the Queen of England, for Germany marks an epoch in her career and in the history of her country. More than twenty-one years has elapsed since the cannon boomed and the bells rang throughout her broad kingdom in honor of her bridal happiness. The infants born on that day are men and women. The old of that day are gone, the middle-aged have become old, the young middle-aged. Fortunes have been amassed, and great families created. Wars have been waged, debts accumulated, inventions then undreamed of have been perfected. Dynasties have fallen, kingdoms have changed hands, the map of Europe has been altered.

Four sick Confederate prisoners captured near Leesburg, were brought to the provost marshal's office, in Washington, yesterday.—They say that the whole Confederate force, with the exception of one regiment of infantry and a few cavalry, who are at Leesburg has crossed into Maryland. Hood's division, numbering about 5,000 men, left there early on Monday morning to reinforce Longstreet.

A man who gave his name as J. O'Connor, was captured yesterday near Fairfax Seminary, and sent to Washington by Gen. Grover. Upon searching him a number of letters were found on his person, besides documents.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal says:—"By reference to the publication of 'Deaths', in another column, it will be seen that John Borie Bohlen, of this city, died at Baden-Baden, in Germany, on the 22d of August—the same day on which his father, Gen. Henry Bohlen, was killed in the battle on the Rappahannock, in Virginia.

Appraisement has been made of the four prize steamships at Philadelphia, with a view to their purchase by the Government.

Peterson's Detector cautions the public against new counterfeit fives on the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia.

No official despatches from Gen. McClellan, have as yet been published in the newspapers, since those he sent concerning the battle of Sunday last. His last published despatch was dated September 15—10 o'clock, A. M.

Gen. Tyler has been ordered to report to Major Gen. Wright, at Cincinnati. General Wilson Taylor has been ordered to report to General McClellan.

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.—"Mulum in Parco."

—The Washington Republican says it receives complaints of the treatment of contrabands in Alexandria by many soldiers.—It is said that more than a thousand recruits from Maryland joined the Confederate army, whilst they were about Frederick and Hagerstown.—Seventy two thousand men have responded to the call of the Governor of Pa., for the defence of that State.—Com. Percival, U. S. N., died near Boston on the 17th.—Army supplies, surgeons, &c., are being sent up to Hagerstown, every day from Washington.—An investigation into the condition of the Hospitals in Washington has resulted in the detection of many abuses in several of them; the Surgeon General has taken steps to correct these abuses.—Gen. Sibley, a Confederate officer, in New Mexico, is said to have been assassinated by one of his own soldiers, charging him with drunkenness and inefficiency.—Another large hospital is being built east of the Capitol in Washington. No produce now comes down the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Georgetown—and grain for the mills is purchased in Baltimore.—A number of prisoners at the Old Capitol, in Washington, and at Fort La Fayette, in New York, have recently been released.—Com. Wilkes has sailed with his squadron for the West India station.—Surgeon General Hammond yesterday issued an order directing Medical Inspectors Collum, Mussey and Humphreys to proceed immediately to an inquiry into the sanitary condition of the army under command of Gen. McClellan.—The Washington Republican is in favor of giving troops on a battle field a little whisky as a stimulant or an antidote for exhaustion; it says the Confederate soldiers have whisky—and it thinks experience shows that the exclusion of whiskey from the army and navy, as an experiment, is a failure.—The Washington Republican thinks that the Confederate prisoners, it has seen, are not exactly as generally-represented in the newspapers—for it says, "although their wardrobe might be improved, they are generally a good looking set of men, with a firm and manly bearing."—The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., recently in session in Baltimore, has adjourned.—The potato rot is showing itself in some portions of Ireland.—Gen. Pope, says he is sorry he ever left the Army in the West.—Gens. Tilghman and Buckner, recently returned to the South, complain of their apartments at Fort Warren, but say that they were treated humanely and kindly by Major Dimmick, the U. S. commandant at that port.

The Federal loss in general officers on Wednesday was great—Gen. Mansfield being killed, and Gens. Sedgwick, Hartsuff, Duryea and Hooker wounded.

By direction of the President of the U. S., the following officers have been dismissed from the service: First Lieut. Wm. J. Godwin, 10th U. S. Infantry, to take effect September 13, 1862; Surgeon Lyman H. Stone, U. S. A.; Additional Paymaster H. S. Gatzmer, U. S. A.; Military Storekeeper Chas. Weston, ordnance department.

The New York Journal of Commerce of yesterday thus speaks of the market in that city on Wednesday: "The sudden ups and downs of feeling in commercial circles are sorely perplexing to writers who must depend upon types and the mail for the publication of their descriptions of the market."